E/2002/26
E/CN.5/2002/6

United Nations

Commission for Social Development

Report on the fortieth session (11-21 and 27 February 2002)

Economic and Social Council
Official Records, 2002
Supplement No. 6

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United Nations, New York, 2002

Note

Symbols of United Nations documents are composed of capital letters combined with figures.

ISSN 0251-964X

Summary

At its fortieth session, the Commission for Social Development considered two topics under its agenda and multi-year programme of work, namely the priority theme, "Integration of social and economic policy", and the review of relevant United Nations plans and programmes of action pertaining to the situation of social groups.

With regard to the priority theme, the Commission adopted a resolution in which it took note of the report of the Secretary-General on the subject, invited the Economic and Social Council to examine the importance of integrating social and economic policy in promoting human resources development and enhancing the process of development and decided to adopt agreed conclusions on the integration of social and economic policy and to transmit them to the Council as a contribution to the high-level segment of its substantive session of 2002, as well as to the third session of the Preparatory Committee for the World Summit for Sustainable Development, to be held from 25 March to 5 April 2002.

The agreed conclusions contain analysis and recommendations for action to promote the integration of social and economic policy at the national and international levels, and, inter alia: call for broadening the scope of macroeconomic policy; stress the need for enhanced social impact analysis and assessments as tools to promote more participatory and people-centred policy-making processes; emphasize the productive nature of social investments; and encourage broad participation in the formulation of economic policies as well as the building of partnerships between Governments and all other relevant actors, including social partners, in the development process. They also provide guidelines for Governments in adopting holistic, integrated, comprehensive and consistent public policies and for the United Nations system and multilateral and bilateral donors in assisting and strengthening their cooperation with developing countries and countries with economies in transition in the development of social and economic policies.

In connection with its review of plans and programmes of action pertaining to the situation of social groups, the Commission recommended to the General Assembly, through the Economic and Social Council, the adoption of a draft resolution concerning the preparations for and observance of the tenth anniversary of the International Year of the Family, in which the Assembly would, inter alia: reaffirm its invitation to all States to take prompt action to establish national mechanisms to prepare for, observe and follow up the tenth anniversary; call for a concerted promotional, information and media campaign at the national, regional and international levels; decide to devote one plenary meeting at its fifty-ninth session, in 2004, to the observance of the tenth anniversary; and invite the Secretary-General to continue to play an active role in facilitating international cooperation within the framework of the follow-up to the International Year of the Family.

The Commission also recommended to the Economic and Social Council the adoption of two draft resolutions on disability. By a resolution entitled "Comprehensive and integral international convention to promote and protect the rights and dignity of persons with disabilities", the Council would, inter alia: recommend that the Ad Hoc Committee established to consider proposals for a comprehensive and integral international convention to protect and promote the rights and dignity of persons with disabilities take into account the relationship of

such a convention with the Standard Rules on the Equalization of Opportunities for Persons with Disabilities; and encourage Member States to provide adequate financial resources to ensure the necessary expertise and the participation of international disability organizations in the work of the Ad Hoc Committee. By a resolution entitled "Further promotion of equalization of opportunities by, for and with persons with disabilities and protection of their human rights", the Council would, inter alia: welcome the work of the Special Rapporteur on Disability of the Commission for Social Development and take note of his third periodic report; decide to renew the mandate of the Special Rapporteur for a period through 2005; and request the Secretary-General to strengthen and improve mechanisms for consultation and coordination of relevant United Nations bodies, the specialized agencies and related organizations to further implement the Standard Rules, as well as to seek the views of Member States on the proposals of the report of the Special Rapporteur.

The Commission further recommended to the Economic and Social Council the adoption of a decision on the organization of work of the Commission for Social Development, by which elections of the new Chairman and other members of the Bureau of the Commission would be held immediately following the closure of the Commission's regular session, rather than at the beginning.

A keynote presentation, a panel discussion with invited experts and a special segment with entities of the United Nations system were held on the priority theme "Integration of social and economic policy". A dialogue with non-governmental organizations was also held.

Finally, the Commission recommended that the Economic and Social Council approve the provisional agenda and documentation for its forty-first session in 2003.

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Chapter I
Matters calling for action by the Economic and Social Council or brought to its attention

A. Draft resolution to be recommended by the Council for adoption by the General Assembly

1. The Commission for Social Development recommends to the Economic and Social Council the approval of the following draft resolution for adoption by the General Assembly:

Draft resolution
Preparation for and observance of the tenth anniversary of the International Year of the Family*

The Economic and Social Council,

Recommends to the General Assembly the adoption of the following draft resolution:

"*The General Assembly,*

"*Recalling* its resolutions 44/82 of 8 December 1989, 46/92 of 16 December 1991, 47/237 of 20 September 1993, 50/142 of 21 December 1995, 52/81 of 12 December 1997, 54/124 of 17 December 1999 and 56/113 of 19 December 2001 concerning the proclamation, preparations for and observance of the International Year of the Family and its tenth anniversary,

"*Recognizing* that the follow-up to the International Year of the Family is an integral part of the agenda and of the multi-year programme of work of the Commission for Social Development until 2004,

"*Noting* that the family-related provisions of the outcomes of the United Nations summits and conferences of the 1990s and their follow-up processes continue to provide policy guidance on ways to strengthen family-centred components of policies and programmes as part of an integrated comprehensive approach to development,

"*Recalling* that relevant United Nations instruments on human rights as well as relevant global plans and programmes of action call for the widest possible protection and assistance to be accorded to the family, bearing in mind that in different cultural, political and social systems, various forms of the family exist,

"*Emphasizing* that equality between women and men and respect for the human rights of all family members is essential to family well-being and to society at large, and noting the importance of reconciliation of work and family life,

"*Aware* that families are affected by social and economic changes expressing themselves in trends that are observable worldwide and that the causes and consequences of those trends concerning families have to be identified and analysed,

"*Recognizing* the important role of non-governmental organizations, at both the local and national levels, working in the interest of families,

"*Having considered* the report of the Secretary-General on the preparations for the observance of the tenth anniversary of the International Year of the Family,[1]

"1. *Takes note* of the report of the Secretary-General and the recommendations contained therein;

"2. *Reaffirms* its invitation to all States to take prompt action to establish national mechanisms, as appropriate, to prepare for, observe and follow up the tenth anniversary of the International Year of the Family, in particular for the purpose of planning, stimulating and harmonizing the activities of the governmental and non-governmental agencies and organizations concerned with the preparation for and observance of the tenth anniversary, and to cooperate with the Secretary-General in achieving the objectives of the tenth anniversary;

"3. *Calls upon* all United Nations bodies, the specialized agencies, the regional commissions and the intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations concerned, in

* For the discussion, see chap. II, paras. 36-40.

[1] E/CN.5/2002.

particular family-related organizations, to make every possible effort towards the implementation of the objectives of the tenth anniversary of the International Year of the Family by integrating the family perspective into the planning and decision-making processes;

"4. *Decides* that the major activities for the observance of the tenth anniversary should be concentrated at the local, national and regional levels and that the United Nations system should assist Governments in these efforts;

"5. *Takes note* of the major study on the most important trends affecting families to be submitted to the General Assembly at the commencement of the tenth anniversary of the International Year of the Family in December 2003;

"6. *Calls* for a concerted promotional, informational and media campaign on behalf of the tenth anniversary of the International Year of the Family at the national, regional and international levels;

"7. *Invites* the Secretary-General to launch the tenth anniversary of the International Year of the Family in early December 2003;

"8. *Decides* to devote one plenary meeting at its fifty-ninth session, in 2004, to the observance of the tenth anniversary of the International Year of the Family, building upon the events to be held on 15 May 2004 on the occasion of the International Day of Families;

"9. *Invites* the Secretary-General to continue to play an active role in facilitating international cooperation within the framework of the follow-up to the International Year of the Family, to facilitate the exchange of experiences and information among Governments on effective policies and strategies, to facilitate technical assistance, with a focus on least developed and developing countries, and to encourage the organization of subregional and interregional meetings and relevant research;

"10. *Requests* the Secretary-General to report to the General Assembly at its fifty-eighth session through the Commission for Social Development and the Economic and Social Council on the preparation for the tenth anniversary of the International Year of the Family at all levels."

B. Draft resolutions for adoption by the Council

2. The Commission for Social Development recommends to the Economic and Social Council the adoption of the following draft resolutions:

Draft resolution I
Further promotion of equalization of opportunities by, for and with persons with disabilities and protection of their human rights*

The Economic and Social Council,

Recalling the purposes and principles of the Charter of the United Nations and reaffirming the obligations contained in the relevant human rights instruments, including the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women and the Convention on the Rights of the Child,

Recalling also General Assembly resolutions 37/52 of 3 December 1982, by which it adopted the World Programme of Action concerning Disabled Persons,[2] 48/96 of 20 December 1993, by which it adopted the Standard Rules on the Equalization of Opportunities for Persons with Disabilities, and 56/115 of 19 December 2001,

Recalling further Economic and Social Council resolution 2000/10 of 27 July 2000 on equalization of opportunities for persons with disabilities and Commission on Human Rights resolution 2000/51 of 25 April 2000 on the human rights of persons with disabilities,[3] and other relevant resolutions of the General Assembly, the Economic and Social Council and its functional commissions,

Taking note of general comment No. 5 of the Committee on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights on persons with disabilities of 25 November 1994,[4]

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* For the discussion, see chap. II, paras. 41-54.

[2] A/37/351/Add.1 and Corr.1, annex, sect. VIII, recommendation I (IV).

[3] See *Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, 2000, Supplement No. 3* (E/2000/23), chap. II, sect. A.

[4] Ibid., *1995, Supplement No. 2* (E/1995/22), annex IV.

Recalling General Assembly resolution 56/168 of 19 December 2001, by which it decided to establish an Ad Hoc Committee to consider proposals for a comprehensive and integral international convention to protect and promote the rights and dignity of persons with disabilities,

Recalling also Commission on Human Rights resolution 2000/51, in which it requested a study on the adequacy of instruments in respect of the protection and monitoring of the human rights of persons with disabilities,

Welcoming the cooperation between the Commission on Human Rights and the Special Rapporteur on Disability of the Commission for Social Development in sharing experiences and knowledge,

Noting with grave concern that persons with disabilities are, in some circumstances, among the poorest of the poor and that they continue to be excluded from the benefits of development, such as education and access to gainful employment,

Mindful of the need to adopt and implement effective strategies and policies to promote the rights and the full and effective participation of persons with disabilities in economic, social, cultural and political life, on the basis of equality, in order to achieve a society for all,

Noting with satisfaction that the Standard Rules play an increasingly important role in the equalization of opportunities for persons with disabilities and that the issue of human rights and dignity of persons with disabilities is being addressed and promoted in an increasing number of forums,

Noting the important efforts of Governments to implement the Standard Rules,

Noting also the important contributions made by various national and regional forums, expert group meetings and other activities in promoting the implementation of the Standard Rules,

Appreciating the active role played by non-governmental organizations, in particular organizations of persons with disabilities, in cooperation with Governments and relevant intergovernmental bodies and organizations, to promote awareness and support implementation and evaluation of the Standard Rules at the national, regional and international levels,

1. *Welcomes* the work of the Special Rapporteur on Disability of the Commission for Social Development, takes note of his third periodic report, including the elaboration of recommendations for future action, and supports his proposals of mainstreaming disability issues;[5]

2. *Takes note with appreciation* of the important efforts made by Governments as well as non-governmental organizations and academic institutions during the missions of the Special Rapporteur to build capacities to implement the Standard Rules on the Equalization of Opportunities for Persons with Disabilities at the national, regional and interregional levels;

3. *Welcomes* the many initiatives and actions of Governments to implement further the goal of full participation and equality for persons with disabilities, in accordance with the Standard Rules, and the significant role played by the United Nations system, including the Bretton Woods institutions, as well as non-governmental organizations, in this regard;

4. *Urges* Governments, intergovernmental organizations and non-governmental organizations to take practical action to create greater awareness and support for the further implementation of the Standard Rules, to suggest measures for the further promotion and protection of the human rights of persons with disabilities, to improve cooperation within the United Nations system in the field of disability and to find forms for future monitoring of the Standard Rules;

5. *Urges* Governments to ensure that persons with disabilities have equal access to education, health, employment, social services, housing, public transport, information, legal protection and political decision-making processes;

6. *Invites* multilateral development agencies, in the light of the Standard Rules, to pay due attention to disability-related human rights issues in connection with the projects they fund;

7. *Requests* the Secretary-General to strengthen and improve mechanisms for consultation, the exchange of information and coordination, as appropriate, and active participation of the relevant United Nations bodies, the specialized agencies and

[5] E/CN.5/2002/4.

related organizations to further implement the Standard Rules;

8. *Invites* the relevant bodies and organizations of the United Nations system, including relevant human rights treaty bodies within the respective mandates, and urges the regional commissions, intergovernmental organizations, as well as non-governmental organizations, in particular organizations of persons with disabilities, to work closely with the United Nations programme on persons with disabilities to promote the rights of persons with disabilities, including activities at the field level, by sharing knowledge, experiences, results and recommendations concerning persons with disabilities;

9. *Encourages* Governments, the United Nations system, including the Bretton Woods institutions, to enhance cooperation with organizations of persons with disabilities and other organizations concerned with disability issues so as to implement the Standard Rules in an effective and coordinated manner;

10. *Encourages* States parties to the relevant treaty bodies to include in their reports specific information on persons with disabilities so as to ensure that the human rights of persons with disabilities are appropriately addressed, noting that general comment No. 5 of the Committee on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights could serve as a mainstreaming model on disability issues;

11. *Decides* to renew the mandate for the Special Rapporteur through 2005 to further the promotion and monitoring of the Standard Rules in accordance with the provisions set down in section 4 of the Standard Rules, including the human rights dimensions of disability;

12. *Requests* the Secretary-General to seek the views of Member States on the proposals in the report of the Special Rapporteur, especially on the suggested supplement to the Standard Rules, and to submit a substantive report to the Commission at its forty-second session;

13. *Recommends* that the Ad Hoc Committee set up by the General Assembly by its resolution 56/168 consider proposals for a convention, taking into account the relationship with relevant human rights instruments and the Standard Rules, and, in so doing, carefully study the report and proposals made by the Special Rapporteur at the fortieth session of the Commission for Social Development* and the study commissioned by the Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights, as well as the views of the Member States, international organizations and non-governmental organizations, in particular organizations of persons with disabilities, on these proposals;

14. *Encourages* Governments, the United Nations system, including the Bretton Woods institutions, as well as non-governmental organizations, in particular organizations of persons with disabilities, to take active part in the work of the Ad Hoc Committee, in accordance with the standard practice of the General Assembly;

15. *Further encourages* Governments, as well as non-governmental organizations and the private sector, to continue to contribute to the United Nations Voluntary Fund on Disability in order to support the activities of the Special Rapporteur as well as new and expanded initiatives to strengthen national capacities for equalization of opportunities by, for and with persons with disabilities.

Draft resolution II
Comprehensive and integral international convention to promote and protect the rights and dignity of persons with disabilities*

The Economic and Social Council,

Reaffirming the outcome of the major United Nations conferences and summits and their respective follow-up reviews, in particular as they pertain to the promotion of the rights and well-being of persons with disabilities on an equal and participatory basis,

Noting the important role of Governments in the promotion and protection of all human rights of persons with disabilities,

Underlining the important contribution of the Commission on Human Rights and the Commission for Social Development to the elaboration of a comprehensive and integral international convention to protect and promote the rights and dignity of persons with disabilities,

Acknowledging the important role of non-governmental organizations in the promotion and protection of the human rights of persons with

* For the discussion, see chap. II, paras. 55-58.

disabilities, and noting, in this regard, their work in promoting the elaboration of an international convention on the rights of persons with disabilities,

Deeply concerned about the disadvantaged and vulnerable situation faced by six hundred million persons with disabilities around the world,

1. *Welcomes* the adoption of resolution 56/168 of 19 December 2001, by which the General Assembly decided to establish an Ad Hoc Committee open to the participation of all Member States and observers to the United Nations, to consider proposals for a comprehensive and integral international convention to protect and promote the rights and dignity of persons with disabilities, based on the holistic approach in the work done in the field of social development, human rights and non-discrimination and taking into account the recommendations of the Commission on Human Rights and the Commission for Social Development;

2. *Notes with appreciation* the valuable work undertaken by the Special Rapporteur on Disability, and also takes note of his final report for the period 2000-2002,[6] in particular his recommendations relating to the international convention, as part of efforts to strengthen the international framework for the protection of persons with disabilities;

3. *Underlines* the importance of receiving, as soon as possible, the contributions requested by the General Assembly from States, relevant bodies and organizations of the United Nations system, including relevant human rights treaty bodies, the regional commissions and the Special Rapporteur of the Commission for Social Development on monitoring the implementation of the Standard Rules on the Equalization of Opportunities for Persons with Disabilities, as well as intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations with an interest in the matter to the work entrusted to the Ad Hoc Committee, based on the practice of the United Nations;

4. *Underlines also* the importance of the request to the Secretary-General, with the support of the Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights and the Division for Social Policy and Development of the Secretariat, for the submission to the Ad Hoc Committee, prior to its first session, of a compilation of existing international legal instruments, documents and programmes that directly or indirectly address the situation of persons with disabilities, to include those of conferences, summits, meetings or international or regional seminars convened by the United Nations and intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations;

5. *Further underlines* the importance of the request made by the General Assembly to the Secretary-General, to provide the Ad Hoc Committee with the outcome of the study undertaken pursuant to Commission on Human Rights resolution 2000/51 and the final report presented by the Special Rapporteur of the Commission for Social Development on disability to that Commission;[7]

6. *Recommends* that the Ad Hoc Committee, when considering proposals for a convention, take into account the relationship of the proposed convention with the Standard Rules on the Equalization of Opportunities for Persons with Disabilities;

7. *Encourages* Member States to provide adequate financial resources to ensure necessary expertise and the participation of international disability organizations in the work of the Ad Hoc Committee, in accordance with the standard practice of the General Assembly;

8. *Decides* to remain seized of this matter.

C. Draft decisions for adoption by the Council

3. The Commission for Social Development recommends to the Economic and Social Council the adoption of the following draft decisions:

Draft decision I*
Organizational matters

In order to improve the work of the Commission for Social Development, the Economic and Social Council decides:

(a) That the terms of office of the members of the Commission will be for four regular sessions of the Commission, to begin immediately after the conclusion of work of the Commission's regular session held after 1 January following their election by the Council and to end at the conclusion of the regular session held after 1 January following the election of the States that are to succeed them as members of the Commission, unless they are re-elected;

[6] E/CN.5/2002/4, annex.

(b) To extend the terms of office of those members of the Commission whose terms are to expire on 31 December 2002 until the conclusion of the forty-first session of the Commission, of those members whose terms are to expire on 31 December 2003 until the conclusion of the forty-second session of the Commission and of those members whose terms are to expire on 31 December 2004 until the conclusion of the forty-third session of the Commission;

(c) That the Commission, immediately following the closure of a regular session, will hold the first meeting of its subsequent regular session for the sole purpose of electing the new Chairman and other members of the Bureau, in accordance with rule 15 of the rules of procedure of the functional commissions of the Council;

(d) That, in this context, the provisions of General Assembly resolution 1798 (XVII) of 11 December 1962 will apply only to the substantive part of the Commission's sessions.

Draft decision II
Report of the Commission for Social Development on its fortieth session and provisional agenda and documentation for the forty-first session of the Commission

The Economic and Social Council:

(a) Takes note of the report of the Commission for Social Development on its fortieth session and endorses the resolutions and decisions adopted by the Commission;

(b) Approves the provisional agenda and documentation for the forty-first session of the Commission set out below.

Provisional agenda and documentation for the forty-first session of the Commission for Social Development

1. Election of officers.
2. Adoption of the agenda and other organizational matters.
3. Follow-up to the World Summit for Social Development and the twenty-fourth special session of the General Assembly:
   (a) Priority theme: "National and international cooperation for social development". Under this theme, the following specific topics will be considered:
      (i) Sharing of experiences and practices in social development;
      (ii) Forging partnerships for social development;
      (iii) Social responsibility of the private sector;
      (iv) Impact of employment strategies on social development;
      (v) Policies and role of international financial institutions and their effect on national social development strategies;
   (b) Review of relevant United Nations plans and programmes of action pertaining to the situation of social groups:
      (i) Review of the global situation of youth;
      (ii) Preparations for and observance of the tenth anniversary of the International Year of the Family;
      (iii) World Programme of Action concerning Disabled Persons.

Documentation

Report of the Secretary-General on national and international cooperation for social development

Report of the Secretary-General: World Youth Report 2003

Report of the Secretary-General on preparations for and observance of the tenth anniversary of the International Year of the Family

Report of the Secretary-General on the World Programme of Action concerning Disabled Persons

4. Programme questions and other matters:

* The draft decision was adopted by the Economic and Social Council on 13 February 2002, as decision 2002/210.

(a) Programme performance and implementation;

(b) Proposed programme of work for the biennium 2002-2003;

(c) United Nations Research Institute for Social Development.

Documentation

Note by the Secretary-General on the draft programme of work of the Division for Social Policy and Development for the biennium 2004-2005

Note by the Secretary-General transmitting the report of the Board of the United Nations Research Institute for Social Development

Note by the Secretary-General on the nomination of members of the Board of the United Nations Research Institute for Social Development

5. Provisional agenda for the forty-second session of the Commission.

6. Adoption of the report of the Commission on its forty-first session.

D. Resolution and decision brought to the attention of the Council

4. The following resolution and decision adopted by the Commission for Social Development are brought to the attention of the Economic and Social Council:

Resolution 40/1
Integration of social and economic policy

The Commission for Social Development,

Recalling General Assembly resolution 55/46 of 29 November 2000, in which the Assembly invited, inter alia, the Commission for Social Development to take, on a priority basis, all steps necessary to ensure the effective implementation of all commitments and undertakings in the Copenhagen Declaration on Social Development[7] and Programme of Action[8] and in the outcome document of the twenty-fourth special session,

Recalling also Economic and Social Council resolution 2001/27, in which the Council invited the functional commissions to provide concise, action-oriented input to its annual high-level and/or coordination segments,

Having considered the priority theme for its fortieth session, "Integration of Social and Economic Policy",

1. *Takes note* of the report of the Secretary-General on the integration of social and economic policy;[9]

2. *Invites* the Economic and Social Council, at its high-level segment, to examine the importance of integrating social and economic policy in promoting human resources development and enhancing the process of development;

3. *Decides* to adopt the following agreed conclusions and to transmit them to the Economic and Social Council for its consideration and as a contribution to the high-level segment of its substantive session of 2002;

4. *Also decides* to transmit these agreed conclusions to the third session of the Preparatory Committee for the World Summit for Sustainable Development, which is to be held from 25 March to 5 April 2002.

Annex

Agreed conclusions on the integration of social and economic policy

1. The Commission reiterated the objectives and actions adopted at the World Summit for Social Development, held in Copenhagen in 1995, and during its follow-up at the twenty-fourth special session of the General Assembly held in Geneva from 26 June to 1 July 2000. It also recalled the Millennium Declaration and the development goals contained therein, adopted by the General Assembly in September 2000. These goals are derived to a large extent from the commitments undertaken at the Copenhagen Summit and the further actions and

[7] *Report of the World Summit for Social Development, Copenhagen, 6-12 March 1995* (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.96.IV.8), chap. I, resolution 1, annex I.

[8] Ibid., annex II.

[9] E/CN.5/2002/3.

initiatives adopted at the twenty-fourth special session of the General Assembly.

2. To achieve these objectives and actions, it is important to recognize the interdependence between social and economic policies and promote their integration while ensuring sustainable development, promoting the eradication of poverty, economic growth, full employment and social integration and ensuring access for all to social services. It is also important to broaden the scope of sound macroeconomic policy to integrate social and economic policy.

3. The maintenance of peace and security within and among nations, democracy, the rule of law, the promotion and protection of all human rights and fundamental freedoms, including the right to development, good governance at the national and international levels, gender equality, full respect for fundamental principles and rights at work and the rights of migrant workers are some of the essential elements for the realization of social and people-centred sustainable development. Social development requires not only economic activity but also reduction in the inequality in the distribution of wealth and more equitable distribution of the benefits of economic growth within and among nations, including the realization of an open, equitable, secure, non-discriminatory, predictable, transparent and multilateral rule-based international trading system, maximizing opportunities and guaranteeing social justice and recognizing the interrelationship between social development and economic growth.

4. Investments in the social sector, including education, health, shelter, nutrition and social protection/social security, are productive. The establishment and enhancement by Governments of social security systems and access to basic social services for all should form an important component of policies for social development. Social safety nets should not preclude the creation of a comprehensive social protection/social security system.

5. Integration of social and economic policies requires better understanding of the causal linkages between macroeconomic policy and social impact as well as feeding of the results back into policy development at the national level. Social impact analysis and assessments are useful tools to promote a more participatory and people-centred process of policy-making as well as a way to provide a social perspective for policy conceptualization and analysis.

6. The Commission notes the recommendations made in the Secretary-General's report on the integration of social and economic policy, inter alia, on the formulation and implementation of public policy, including macroeconomic policy, from inception to ex post evaluation. To achieve this, it is important to promote sound institutions, open and transparent public policy and consensus-building among all partners. The aim should be to encourage broad participation in the formulation of economic policies as well as the building of partnerships between Governments and all other relevant actors, including social partners, in the development process. While the objectives of social development are universal, there is no single model for achieving these objectives. The primary responsibility for the well-being of citizens rests with national Governments. An enabling international environment is important for the success of efforts at the national level.

7. Globalization and continuing rapid technological advances offer unprecedented opportunities for social and economic development. At the same time, they continue to present serious challenges within and among societies. Considerable obstacles to further integration and full participation in the global economy remain for developing countries, in particular the least developed countries, as well as for some countries with economies in transition. Further efforts should be made to eliminate the obstacles facing the integration of developing countries in the global economy.

8. The Commission thus invites Governments to adopt holistic, integrated, comprehensive and consistent public policies to further development, eradicate poverty, fulfil the commitments undertaken at the Copenhagen Summit and the further actions and initiatives adopted at the twenty-fourth special session of the General Assembly and attain the Millennium Declaration development goals by:

(a) Integrating social and economic policies in order to eradicate poverty, promote full employment, enhance social integration, achieve equality between women and men, ensure access to basic social services for all, reduce inequality and mitigate adverse impacts of economic shocks;

(b) Promoting a gender-sensitive and participatory approach, through the involvement of

communities, non-governmental organizations and social partners, as well as vulnerable or disadvantaged groups, in the formulation and implementation of development strategies;

(c) Creating and/or strengthening institutions for social and economic research, evaluation and policy-making;

(d) Promoting strategies that favour sustainable and stable economic growth benefiting all, poverty eradication, full employment and social integration as an integral part of social development;

(e) Improving and restructuring, as appropriate, national tax regimes and their administration in order to establish an equitable and efficient system that supports social development policies and programmes and, inter alia, takes measures to reduce tax evasion;

(f) Incorporating social impact analysis into the budget formulation process and improving efficiency and effectiveness in Government expenditures;

(g) Continuing to promote and enhance, as appropriate, effective measures, including fiscal and financial sector reforms, for better domestic resource mobilization and reallocating public resources for investment in social development;

(h) Developing or strengthening mechanisms to promote broad-based dialogue and coordination among all Government bodies responsible for socio-economic policy formulation;

(i) Pursuing pro-poor and gender sensitive policies, including microcredit and other financial instruments, asset-building, access to resources, information and knowledge, and the strengthening of the links between different sectors of the economy;

(j) Linking social sector expenditure to the achievement of the social development goals included in the outcome documents of the World Summit for Social Development, the twenty-fourth special session of the General Assembly as well as the Millennium Declaration;

(k) Developing policy tools necessary for applying an integrated and holistic approach to social and economic policy and incorporating social assessment into policy analysis to improve the efficiency and effectiveness of policies, the coordination of activities and programme implementation;

(l) Forging constructive partnerships with the private sector and non-governmental organizations to contribute to the financing and provision of social services in order to complement their efforts;

(m) Bearing in mind that corporations must abide by national legislation, encouraging corporate social responsibility so that it contributes to social development goals.

9. The Commission also invites the relevant funds and programmes, organizations and the specialized agencies of the United Nations system, including the international financial institutions, as well as multilateral and bilateral donors to continue assisting and strengthening their cooperation with the developing countries, in particular the least developed countries, as well as countries with economies in transition in their social and economic development efforts by:

(a) Strengthening the capacity of developing countries and countries with economies in transition to address the obstacles that hinder their participation in an increasingly globalized economy;

(b) Providing technical and financial assistance, upon request, to strengthen national capacities in the integration of social and economic policy and to achieve social development objectives;

(c) Recognizing that a substantial increase in official development assistance and other resources will be required if developing countries are to achieve the internationally agreed development goals and objectives, including those contained in the Millennium Declaration; to build support for official development assistance, cooperating to further improve policies and development strategies, both nationally and internationally, to enhance aid effectiveness;

(d) Urging developed countries that have not done so to make concrete efforts towards the target of 0.7 per cent of gross national product as official development assistance to developing countries and 0.15 to 0.20 per cent of gross national product of developed countries to least developed countries, as reconfirmed at the Third United Nations Conference on Least Developed Countries, and encouraging developing countries to build on progress achieved in ensuring that official development assistance is used effectively to help achieve development goals and targets;

(e) Implementing development oriented and durable solutions to external debt and debt servicing problems of developing countries;

(f) Stressing that the United Nations development system, in order to ensure national ownership of its operational activities for development, should integrate its country level operations with national policies and programmes for development and poverty eradication, including, as appropriate, national poverty reduction strategies, under the leadership of the government;

(g) Supporting and conducting research, particularly empirical research and social impact assessment, to evaluate the interaction between social and economic policies, to reconcile policy agendas and to examine more closely the mechanisms by which social expenditures act as a productive factor in social and economic development;

(h) Ensuring coordination and the full and active participation of the funds, programmes and the specialized agencies of the United Nations system in the efforts to promote social development;

(i) Promoting and facilitating greater regional cooperation and sharing of experiences within the United Nations system, including the Regional Commissions, and within other regional organizations.

10. The Commission encourages the ongoing work of the organizations of the United Nations system on the social dimension of globalization and notes the efforts of the International Labour Organization Working Party in this regard.

11. The Commission welcomes the convening of the International Conference on Financing for Development and recognizes the importance of its objectives, in relation to social development.

Decision 40/101
Chairman's summary of the high-level panel discussion on the integration of social and economic policy

The Commission for Social Development decides to include in the report on its fortieth session the Chairman's summary of the high-level intergovernmental and expert panel discussion on the priority theme "Integration of social and economic policy".

Chapter II
Follow-up to the World Summit for Social Development and the twenty-fourth special session of the General Assembly

5. The Commission for Social Development considered item 3 of its agenda (Follow-up to the World Summit for Social Development and the twenty-fourth special session of the General Assembly: (a) Priority theme: integration of social and economic policy; (b) Review of relevant United Nations plans and programmes of action pertaining to the situation of social groups) at its 1st to 11th meetings, from 11 to 21 and on 27 February 2002.

6. The Commission had before it the following documents:

(a) Report of the Secretary-General on the follow-up to the International Year of the Family in 2004 (E/CN.5/2002/2);

(b) Report of the Secretary-General on the integration of social and economic policy (E/CN.5/2002/3);

(c) Note by the Secretary-General on monitoring the implementation of the Standard Rules on the Equalization of Opportunities for Persons with Disabilities (E/CN.5/2002/4);

(d) Letter dated 11 February 2002 from the Permanent Representative of the People's Republic of China to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General (E/CN.5/2002/5).

7. At the 1st meeting, on 11 February, the Director of the Division for Social Policy and Development of the Department of Economic and Social Affairs made an introductory statement.

Priority theme: integration of social and economic policy

8. The Commission considered item 3 (a) of its agenda at its 1st to 6th and at its 11th meetings, from 11 to 13 and on 21 and 27 February 2002.

9. At the 1st meeting, on 11 February, the keynote speaker, Mr. José Antonio Ocampo, Executive Secretary of the Economic Commission for Latin

America and the Caribbean, addressed the Commission.

10. At the 3rd meeting, on 12 February, statements were made by the representatives of Venezuela (on behalf of the States Members of the United Nations that are members of the Group of 77 and China), Spain (on behalf of the States Members of the United Nations that are members of the European Union as well as the Central and Eastern European States associated with the Union, Bulgaria, the Czech Republic, Estonia, Hungary, Latvia, Lithuania, Poland, Romania, Slovakia, Slovenia and other associated States, Cyprus, Malta and Turkey), Sweden, China, Morocco, the Republic of Korea, Argentina, Croatia, El Salvador and Bangladesh.

11. At the same meeting, a statement was made by the Council of Europe, an intergovernmental organization.

12. At the 4th meeting, on 12 February, statements were made by the representatives of the Russian Federation, Mexico, the Czech Republic, the United States of America, Thailand, Belarus, the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and Indonesia, as well as by the observers for Cuba and Malaysia.

13. At the same meeting, the representative of the Joint United Nations Programme on HIV/AIDS (UNAIDS) made a statement.

14. Also at the same meeting, a statement was made by the representative of the International Organization of Employers, a non-governmental organization.

15. At the 5th meeting, on 13 February, statements were made by the representatives of Japan and Jamaica, as well as by the observer for Chile.

16. At the 6th meeting, on 13 February, statements were made by the representatives of Ghana, Switzerland and South Africa, as well as by the observers for Suriname, Malawi and Mali.

High-level governmental and expert panel discussion on priority theme: integration of social and economic policy

17. At the 2nd meeting, on 11 February 2002, the following members of the expert panel addressed the Commission: Ms. Roxana Viquez Salazar, Executive Director and Chair of the Board of Directors, Instituto Mixto de Ayuda Social (IMAS), Costa Rica; Mr. Emmanuel Tumusiime Mutebile, Governor of the Central Bank of the Republic of Uganda; Mr. Benedict Clements, Deputy Division Chief, Fiscal Affairs Department of the International Monetary Fund; and Mr. Peter Marris, Professor of Sociology, Yale University.

18. At the same meeting, questions were posed and comments were made by the representatives of Benin, Morocco, Bangladesh and Algeria, as well as the observer for Uganda and the representative of the International Labour Organization, to which the panellists responded.

19. Also at the same meeting, the Executive Secretary of the Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean made a statement.

Action taken by the Commission

Draft agreed conclusions on the integration of social and economic policy

20. At the resumed 11th meeting, on 27 February, the Commission had before it a draft text contained in an informal paper, in English only, entitled "Agreed conclusions on the integration of social and economic policy" submitted by the Vice-Chairman of the Commission, Mr. Muhammed Mowla (Bangladesh) on the basis of informal consultations.

21. At the same meeting, the Commission adopted the draft agreed conclusions, as contained in the informal paper (see chap. I, sect. D, resolution 40/1, annex).

Draft resolution

22. At the resumed 11th meeting, on 27 February, the Commission had before it a draft enabling resolution contained in an informal paper, in English only, by which the Commission would transmit the agreed conclusions on the integration of social and economic policy to the Economic and Social Council, as well as to the third session of the Preparatory Committee for the World Summit for Sustainable Development.

23. At the same meeting, the Commission adopted the draft resolution (see chap. I, sect. D, resolution 40/1).

Chairman's summary of the high-level governmental and expert panel discussion

24. At its 11th meeting, on 21 February, on the proposal of the Chairman, the Commission decided to include in its report the Chairman's summary of the high-level governmental and expert panel discussion on the priority theme "Integration of social and economic policy" (see chap. I, sect. D, decision 40/101).

25. The Chairman's summary of the high-level governmental and expert panel discussion on integration of social and economic policy is set out below:

Introduction

1. It is now widely recognized that development objectives should encompass not only increases in national income per capita but also a broad range of social objectives, including creating productive employment; improvements in health standards and educational attainment; access to basic services as well as human rights. A much more holistic vision of development is now held by policy makers in developing countries and by their development partners. Based on this vision, there is a growing consensus that there is a need for further integration of social and economic policies.

The macroeconomic environment

2. A stable macroeconomic environment and sustained economic growth are necessary, but not sufficient, conditions for social development. It is commonly recognized that properly conceptualized and implemented macroeconomic policies are crucial to establishing these conditions. However, the opinions differ as to the degree of priority that should be placed on macroeconomic policy and stability. Some emphasize that, even in an integrated policy framework, macroeconomic policies aimed at controlling inflation and maintaining fiscal and external balances should not be compromised in the name of meeting public funding for social services or creating employment. However, the negative consequences of structural adjustment programmes have led many to question the narrow approach to macroeconomic stabilization and to stress the need to give social objectives equal, if not greater, weight in the formulation of macroeconomic policy. The choice taken often reflects prevailing values and conditions at the national level.

3. There is also a common understanding that the social impact of economic growth depends not only on the rate of that growth, but also its quality. Equity-enhancing growth spreads the benefits of growth more broadly among the population and is thus more favourable to social development. It has been pointed out that the Bretton Woods institutions have recently adopted strategies and operational frameworks that more fully integrate social objectives such as poverty reduction, social safety nets and participation with economic stabilization and structural adjustment.

Basic social services

4. The provision of basic social services, such as primary education, health care and rural water and sanitation, is an important social policy objective to combat poverty and increase overall well-being. It is also an important economic policy objective to support long-term economic growth. There is a basic consensus that, due to the public good aspect of these services, government has a critical role to play in their provision.

5. Higher social sector spending is an important part of improving the provision of social services and increasing its coverage. In the context of poverty eradication efforts, many developing countries are allocating more to education, health care and other activities that may be considered as poverty reducing, both as a percentage of gross domestic product (GDP) and as a share of total government spending. However, increased spending is only one dimension and is not sufficient for poverty eradication or the improvement of other social indicators. Targeting and efficiency of spending is also necessary. It was also indicated that some countries registered a decline in social expenditure.

6. In order to fund basic social services, Governments must put in place an effective tax administration and tax policies that broaden the tax base in a manner that least distorts resource allocation and does not, therefore, impede economic efficiency and growth. Donor aid and debt relief can contribute to the resources required for public services, but some argue that there are limits to the extent to which it is possible for countries to absorb foreign aid without adverse macroeconomic effects. If too large a share of public expenditure is funded from donor inflows, it is argued there is a risk that the real exchange rate will appreciate to levels that erode the competitiveness of producers of export goods, thereby adversely affecting economic growth.

7. In order to avoid inflationary or destabilizing fiscal deficits, it is essential to integrate the planning for social development goals into an economic and budgetary framework that will deliver economic growth and macroeconomic stability. Given the overall budgetary constraints facing Governments, particularly in developing countries, it is also necessary to give priority to the key social sectors in the allocation of budgetary resources. Prioritizing public expenditure and cutting back low priority areas calls for Governments to make hard choices. Failure to prioritize will simply mean that all sectors of the budget, including the key sectors for eradicating poverty, will be underfunded and will not be able to deliver the services required. Such failure will, in its turn, negatively affect macroeconomic stability and economic growth.

Governance, public expenditure and management

8. Higher public spending on poverty-reducing activities in the social sectors, such as education or health is necessary, but it must be accompanied by greater specificity and more effective priority-setting when deciding where the budgets are going to be allocated. There are cases where the poor reap a disproportionately small share of the benefits from education and health spending, some studies showing a weak link between government social spending and poverty reduction. The limited scope for reallocating a large portion of government spending to poverty-reducing activities in the short run also underscores the need for improvements in this area.

9. Increased emphasis should also be given to improvements in public expenditure management and transparency. To ensure that the increases in spending actually benefit the poor, it is important to ensure that public resources are used for their intended purposes. A number of countries are working on the strengthening of budget formulation by strengthening budget classification, with a view to better identifying and tracking poverty reduction activities and other social spending. Strengthening budget execution is also an important measure, most notably with respect to the operations of the treasury and improving expenditure procedures. In the area of budget reporting, programmes have emphasized more rigorous auditing.

Globalization and trade

10. While there is general agreement that globalization presents developing countries with both new opportunities and challenges, widely different views are held when it comes to the impact of globalization on social development. One view emphasizes the new sources of instability and vulnerability, including the volatility of financial flows, the pressures of international competition on wages and risks to the environment, brought on by capital flows and trade liberalization and the global competition for private investment. This view questions whether developing countries are benefiting from globalization and whether financial and trade liberalization is in their best interest. However, another view focuses more attention on the growth and wealth-enhancing opportunities offered by the general trend of freer trade and financial flows accompanying globalization and sees integration into the world economy as the best prospect for accelerating growth in developing countries, and thus favourable to poverty reduction.

11. Independent of these two views is the observation that existing trade barriers in the developed countries for agricultural goods and

textiles, as well as developed country agricultural subsidies, are to the detriment of developing countries. This affects their efforts at poverty reduction. Therefore, the current international trade rules need to be reformed to be more responsive to the situation of developing countries.

Frameworks for the integration of social and economic policies

12. Some countries have achieved high levels of social development by adopting carefully crafted socio-economic policies. For example, Costa Rica has advanced significantly in raising its social development indicators and in reducing the percentage of its population living in poverty. While social investment spending played a large role, there were several other contributing factors that allowed Costa Rica to improve its investments and to ameliorate its social indicators even though its social investment per capita is lower than some other countries in the region. These contributing factors include:

(a) Leadership with a clear political vision and a sustained commitment on the part of the country and its citizens;

(b) Agreement among actors in the process of development to pursue a model of development that promotes equality, making education and health care public and universal for all citizens. There is an investment fund financed from universal payroll tax and relatively high business taxes. These revenues (about 2.5 per cent of the country's GDP) are directed to finance social programmes;

(c) Economic stability, with the private sector as a strong partner in development;

(d) Effective conflict management and social stability: consultations and negotiations are conducted and decisions are taken in a manner to avoid conflict. A strong culture of democratic institutions and few conflicts in the successive changes of governments have permanently promoted dialogue and consensus-building and have also led to private sector investment confidence. In addition, since the 1940s, there has been no army in Costa Rica, as a result of which more resources are directed to social expenditure.

13. Another approach is demonstrated by Uganda. In Uganda, economic and social policies are integrated through the Comprehensive Development Framework, called the Poverty Eradication Action Plan (PEAP). PEAP, which was designed after extensive consultations with civil society, provides a coherent framework for designing, integrating and implementing the policies, including economic and social policies, needed to meet the nation's development objectives. The Plan sets out the structural policies identified as crucial for acceleration of economic growth, such as reform of the utility sector and commercial justice system, and incorporates other sector-specific policies that have been drawn up by the stakeholders in each sector. PEAP outlines a strategy for the eradication of mass poverty by 2017, which entails sustainable economic growth and structural transformation of the economy to raise per capita incomes, combined with improved access to basic social services, such as primary education, health care, and water and sanitation. PEAP also emphasizes the modernization of agriculture, as this is the sector where the majority of poor people in Uganda earn their living.

14. Doubts were expressed by some participants as to whether emphasis on liberalization of economic policy environment and globalization, coupled with development of Western style redistributive policies (taxes to fund social spending) could effectively be applied to developing countries. An alternative approach was to emphasize investments that combine social and economic objectives into one, with a strong emphasis on the micro and community level. Examples of this are the extension of micro-credit, particularly to women; increasing the productivity of non-market activities, which are currently excluded from official economic statistics but nonetheless greatly impact quality of life, such as growing food for the family, gathering water and fuel wood, and care of children and the elderly; using cooperatives as an alternative to foreign investment; and promoting the practice of mutual aid within communities.

Conclusions

15. The debate highlighted the fact that social policy is an integral part of economic policy, with the reverse being also true, and revealed a rich menu of public actions to achieve socio-economic objectives and goals. The need to introduce social considerations into macroeconomic reforms was emphasized. While different opinions were expressed regarding distributional impacts of economic policy, the participants recognized linkages between investment in human capital and economic growth as well as importance of integrated approach for poverty eradication, employment promotion and social integration.

Review of relevant United Nations plans and programmes of action pertaining to the situation of social groups

26. The Commission considered sub-item 3 (b) of its agenda (Review of relevant United Nations plans and programmes of action pertaining to the situation of social groups: (i) Commission for Social Development acting as the preparatory committee for the Second World Assembly on Ageing; (ii) Report on the Third Mandate of the Special Rapporteur on Disability; (iii) Preparations for and observance of the tenth anniversary of the International Year of the Family) at its 7th to 11th meetings, on 14, 15, 20, 21 and 27 February 2002.

27. At the 7th meeting, on 14 February, a statement was made by the Chairman of the Preparatory Committee for the Second World Assembly on Ageing, Mr. Felipe Paolillo (Uruguay).

Presentation by and dialogue with the Special Rapporteur of the Commission for Social Development on monitoring and implementation of the Standard Rules on Equalization of Opportunities for Persons with Disabilities

28. Also at the 7th meeting, the Special Rapporteur of the Commission for Social Development on monitoring and implementation of the Standard Rules on Equalization of Opportunities for Persons with Disabilities, Bengt Lindqvist, addressed the Commission, after which statements were made by the representatives of Indonesia, Spain (on behalf of the States Members of the United Nations that are members of the European Union), Algeria, the United States of America, Thailand and Mexico, as well as the observers for Portugal and Cuba participating in the dialogue.

29. At the same meeting, statements were made by the representatives of Spain (on behalf of the States Members of the United Nations that are members of the European Union as well as the Central and Eastern European States associated with the Union, Bulgaria, the Czech Republic, Estonia, Hungary, Latvia, Lithuania, Poland, Romania, Slovakia, Slovenia; other associated States, Cyprus, Malta and Turkey and Liechtenstein as a member of the European Free Trade Association and of the European Economic Area), Mexico and Sweden.

30. Also at the same meeting, statements were made by the representatives of the Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights and the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations.

31. Also at the 7th meeting, statements were made by the representatives of the following non-governmental organizations in consultative status with the Economic and Social Council: Inclusion International, the World Blind Union and the World Federation of the Deaf.

32. At the 8th meeting, on 14 February, statements were made by the representatives of the Philippines and China.

33. Also at the 8th meeting, statements were made by the representatives of the Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific and the Economic and Social Commission for Western Asia.

34. At the same meeting, statements were made by the representatives of the following non-governmental organizations in consultative status with the Economic and Social Council: International Council on Alcohol and Addiction, PRODEFA, International Federation for Home Economics and International Society for Traumatic Stress Studies.

35. At the 9th meeting, on 15 February, statements were made by the representatives of the Dominican Republic, Ecuador, Thailand, the Russian Federation, the Republic of Korea and Argentina, as well as the

observers for India, Malaysia, Zambia, Mali and Suriname.

Action taken by the Commission

36. At the 10th meeting, on 20 February, the representative of Benin introduced a draft resolution (E/CN.5/2002/L.3) entitled "Preparation for the observance of the tenth anniversary of the International Year of the Family", which read as follows:

The Commission for Social Development recommends to the Economic and Social Council the adoption of the following draft resolution:

Preparation for and observance of the tenth anniversary of the International Year of the Family

The Economic and Social Council,

Recommends to the General Assembly the adoption of the following draft resolution:

"*The General Assembly,*

"*Recalling* its resolutions 44/82 of 8 December 1989, 46/92 of 16 December 1991, 47/237 of 20 September 1993, 50/142 of 21 December 1995, 52/81 of 12 December 1997, 54/124 of 17 December 1999 and 56/113 of 19 December 2001 concerning the proclamation, preparations for and observance of the International Year of the Family and its tenth anniversary,

"*Recognizing* that the follow-up to the International Year of the Family is an integral part of the agenda and of the multi-year programme of work of the Commission for Social Development until 2004,

"*Noting* that the family-related provisions of the outcomes of the world conferences of the 1990s continue to provide policy guidance on ways to strengthen family-centred components of policies and programmes as part of an integrated comprehensive approach to development,

"*Recalling* that major United Nations instruments on human rights as well as relevant global plans and programmes of action call for the widest possible protection and assistance to be accorded to the family,

"*Emphasizing* that equality between women and men and respect for the human rights of all family members is essential to family well-being and to society at large,

"*Aware* that families are affected by social change expressing itself in trends that are observable worldwide and that the causes and consequences of those trends concerning families have to be identified and analysed,

"*Having considered* the report of the Secretary-General on the preparations for the observance of the tenth anniversary of the International Year of the Family,

"1. *Takes note* of the report of the Secretary-General and the recommendations contained therein;

"2. *Reaffirms its invitation* to all States to take prompt action to establish national mechanisms, such as coordinating committees, to prepare for, observe and follow up the tenth anniversary of the International Year of the Family, in particular for the purpose of planning, stimulating and harmonizing the activities of the governmental and non-governmental agencies and organizations concerned with the preparation for and observance of the tenth anniversary and to cooperate with the Secretary-General in achieving the objectives of the tenth anniversary;

"3. *Calls upon* all United Nations bodies, the specialized agencies, the regional commissions and the intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations concerned, in particular family-related organizations, to make every possible effort towards the implementation of the objectives of the tenth anniversary of the International Year of the Family by integrating the family perspective into the planning and decision-making processes;

"4. *Decides* that the major activities for the observance of the tenth anniversary should be concentrated at the local, national and regional levels and assisted by the United Nations and its system of organizations;

"5. *Encourages* a major study on most important trends affecting families to be submitted to the General Assembly at the announcement of the tenth anniversary of the

International Year of the Family in December 2003;

"6. *Calls* for a concerted promotional and information campaign on behalf of the tenth anniversary of the International Year of the Family at the national, regional and international levels, with the strong participation of the mass media;

"7. *Decides* to devote one plenary meeting at its fifty-eighth session, in early December 2003, to launching the tenth anniversary of the International Year of the Family;

"8. *Also decides* to devote two plenary meetings at its fifty-ninth session, in 2004, to the observance of the tenth anniversary of the International Year of the Family, and to designate those meetings as an international conference on families in keeping with the procedures and practices of the General Assembly;

"9. *Urges* the Secretary-General to continue to play an active role in facilitating international cooperation within the framework of the follow-up to the International Year of the Family, to facilitate the exchange of experiences and information among Governments on effective policies and strategies, to facilitate technical assistance, with a focus on least developed and developing countries, and to encourage the organization of subregional and interregional meetings and relevant research;

"10. *Requests* the Secretary-General to report to the General Assembly at its fifty-eighth session through the Commission for Social Development and the Economic and Social Council on the preparation for the tenth anniversary of the International Year of the Family at all levels."

37 At the 11th meeting, on 21 February, the Commission had before it, in an informal paper (in English only), a draft resolution submitted by the Vice-Chairman, Ms. Nicole Elisha (Benin), on the basis of informal consultations on draft resolution E/CN.5/2002/L.3, entitled "Preparation for the observance of the tenth anniversary of the International Year of the Family".

38. At the same meeting, a statement was made by the Vice-Chairman, Ms. Nicole Elisha (Benin).

39. At the same meeting, statements were made by the representative of the Russian Federation, as well as by the observer for India.

40. Also at the same meeting, the Commission adopted the draft resolution, as contained in the informal paper, after which the draft resolution contained in document E/CN.5/2002/L.3 was withdrawn (see chap. I, sect. A).

Further promotion of equalization of opportunities by, for and with persons with disabilities and protection of their human rights

41. At the 10th meeting, on 20 February, the representative of Sweden, on behalf of Austria, Belgium,* Denmark, Finland,* France, Germany, Greece,* Ireland,* Italy, Luxembourg,* the Netherlands,* Norway,* Portugal,* Spain, Sweden and the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland,* introduced a draft resolution (E/CN.5/2002/L.4) entitled "Further promotion of equalization of opportunities by, for and with persons with disabilities, and protection of the human rights of persons with disabilities", which read as follows:

The Commission for Social Development recommends to the Economic and Social Council the adoption of the following draft resolution:

Further promotion of equalization of opportunities by, for and with persons with disabilities, and protection of the human rights of persons with disabilities

"*The Economic and Social Council*,

"*Recalling* General Assembly resolutions 37/52 of 3 December 1982, by which it adopted the World Programme of Action concerning Disabled Persons, 48/96 of 20 December 1993, by which it adopted the Standard Rules on the Equalization of Opportunities for Persons with Disabilities, and 56/115 of 19 December 2001,

"*Recalling also* Economic and Social Council resolution 2000/10 of 27 July 2000 on

* Non-member participating in accordance with rule 69 of the rules of procedure of the functional commissions of the Economic and Social Council (E/5975/Rev.1).

equalization of opportunities for persons with disabilities and Commission on Human Rights resolution 2000/51 of 25 April 2000 on the human rights of persons with disabilities, and other relevant resolutions of the General Assembly, the Economic and Social Council and its functional commissions,

"*Recalling further* general comment No. 5 of the Committee on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights on persons with disabilities of 25 November 1994,

"*Recalling* the purposes and principles of the Charter of the United Nations and reaffirming the obligations contained in relevant human rights instruments,

"*Mindful* of the important role played by the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women and the Convention on the Rights of the Child,

"*Recalling* General Assembly resolution 56/168 of 19 December 2001, by which it decided to establish an Ad Hoc Committee to consider proposals for a comprehensive and integral international convention to protect and promote the rights and dignity of persons with disabilities,

"*Recalling* the Commission on Human Rights resolution 2000/51, in which it requested a study on the adequacy of instruments in respect of the protection and monitoring of the human rights of persons with disabilities,

"*Welcoming* the cooperation between the Commission on Human Rights and the Special Rapporteur on Disability of the Commission for Social Development in sharing experiences and knowledge,

"*Noting with grave concern* that persons with disabilities in some circumstances are among the poorest of the poor and continue to be excluded from the benefits of development, such as education and access to gainful employment,

"*Mindful* of the need to adopt and implement effective strategies and policies to promote the rights and the full and effective participation of persons with disabilities in economic, social, cultural and political life, on the basis of equality, in order to achieve a society for all,

"*Noting with satisfaction* that the Standard Rules play an increasingly important role in the equalization of opportunities for persons with disabilities and that the issue of human rights and dignity of persons with disabilities is being addressed and promoted in an increasing number of forums,

"*Appreciating* the active role played by non-governmental organizations, including organizations of persons with disabilities, in cooperation with Governments and relevant intergovernmental bodies and organizations, to promote awareness and support implementation and evaluation of the Standard Rules at the national, regional and international levels,

"1. *Welcomes* the work of the Special Rapporteur on Disability of the Commission for Social Development, takes note with appreciation of his third periodic report, including the elaboration of recommendations for future action and supports his proposals of mainstreaming disabilities issues;

"2. *Takes note with appreciation* of the important efforts of Governments as well as non-governmental organizations and academic institutions during the missions of the Special Rapporteur to build capacities to implement the Standard Rules on the Equalization of Opportunities for Persons with Disabilities at the national, regional and interregional levels;

"3. *Welcomes* the many initiatives and actions of Governments, relevant United Nations bodies and organizations, including the Bretton Woods institutions, as well as non-governmental organizations to implement further the goal of full participation and equality for persons with disabilities in accordance with the Standard Rules;

"4. *Urges* Governments, intergovernmental organizations and non-governmental organizations to take practical action to create greater awareness and support for the further implementation of the Standard Rules, to suggest measures for the further promotion and protection of the human rights of persons with disabilities, to improve

cooperation within the United Nations system in the field of disability and to find forms for future monitoring of the Standard Rules;

"5. *Urges* Governments to ensure that persons with disabilities have the same access to education, health, employment, social services, housing, public transport and information;

"6. *Invites* multilateral development agencies, in the light of the Standard Rules, to pay due attention to disability-related human rights issues in connection with the projects they fund;

"7. *Requests* the Secretary-General to strengthen and improve mechanisms for consultation, the exchange of information and coordination, as appropriate, and active participation of the relevant United Nations bodies, specialized agencies and related organizations to further implement the Standard Rules;

"8. *Invites* the relevant bodies and organizations of the United Nations system, including relevant human rights treaty bodies within the respective mandates, and urges the regional commissions, intergovernmental organizations, and non-governmental organizations to work closely with the United Nations Programme on persons with disabilities to promote the rights of persons with disabilities, including activities at the field level, by sharing knowledge, experiences, findings and recommendations concerning persons with disabilities;

"9. *Encourages* the United Nations system, the Bretton Woods institutions and Governments to enhance cooperation with organizations of persons with disabilities or concerned with disabilities issues so as to implement the Standard Rules in an effective and coordinated manner;

"10. *Encourages* States parties to the relevant treaty bodies to include in their reports specific information on persons with disabilities to ensure that the human rights of persons with disabilities are appropriately addressed; general comment No. 5 of the Committee on the Economic Social and Cultural Rights could serve as a mainstreaming model on disability issues;

"11. *Decides* to renew the mandate for the Special Rapporteur for a period through the year 2005 to further the promotion and monitoring of the Standard Rules in accordance with the provisions set down in section 4 of the Standard Rules, including the human rights dimensions of disability, and to submit to the Commission on Human Rights the report of the Special Rapporteur and the considerations of the Commission for Social Development thereon;

"12. *Requests* the Secretary-General to seek the views of Member States on the proposals in the report of the Special Rapporteur, especially on the suggested supplement to the Standard Rules, and to submit a substantive report to the Commission at its forty-second session;

"13. *Recommends* that the Ad Hoc Committee, set up by the General Assembly in its resolution 56/168 consider ways to ensure the continued use, promotion and monitoring of the Standard Rules, to study existing human rights instruments and to reflect on how they can be strengthened, to consider the elaboration of a convention taking into account the relationship with the Standard Rules and in so doing to carefully study the report and proposals made by the Special Rapporteur at the fortieth session of the Commission for Social Development[6] and the study commissioned by Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights, as well as the views of the Member States, the international organizations and the non-governmental organizations on these proposals;

"14. *Encourages* Governments, relevant United Nations bodies and organizations, including the Bretton Woods institutions, as well as non-governmental organizations to take active part in the work of the Ad Hoc Committee;

"15. *Also encourages* Governments, as well as non-governmental organizations and the private sector, to continue to contribute to the United Nations Voluntary Fund on Disability in order to support the activities of the Special Rapporteur as well as new and expanded initiatives to strengthen national capacities for

equalization of opportunities by, for and with persons with disabilities."

42. At the 11th meeting, on 21 February, the representative of Sweden orally revised operative paragraph 13 of the draft resolution by replacing the existing text with the following:

"13. *Recommends* that the Ad Hoc Committee, set up by General Assembly resolution 56/158, consider proposals for a convention taking into account the relationship with relevant Human Rights instruments and the Standard Rules and in doing so carefully study the report and proposals made by the Special Rapporteur at the fortieth session of the Commission for Social Development and the study commissioned by Office of the High Commissioner of Human Rights, as well as the views of the Member States, the international organizations and the non-governmental organizations on these proposals."

43. Subsequently, the Czech Republic, Jamaica, New Zealand* and Suriname joined in sponsoring the draft resolution.

44. At the same meeting, the representative of the United States of America proposed an oral amendment to the fifth preambular paragraph whereby the words "for States Parties" would be added to the end of the paragraph, so that the paragraph would read:

"*Mindful* of the important role played by the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women and the Convention on the Rights of the Child for States Parties,"

45. Statements were made by the representative of Sweden, as well as the observer for India.

46. Also at the same meeting, following a statement made by the Chairman, the Commission decided that no action would be taken by the Commission on the draft resolution at that stage.

47. At the resumed 11th meeting, on 27 February, the representative of Sweden, on behalf of Austria, Belgium,* the Czech Republic, Denmark, Finland,* France, Germany, Greece,* Ireland,* Italy, Jamaica, Luxembourg,* the Netherlands,* New Zealand,* Norway,* Portugal,* Spain, Suriname,* Sweden and the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland,* introduced a revised draft resolution (E/CN.5/2002/L.4/Rev.1) entitled "Further promotion of equalization of opportunities by, for and with persons with disabilities and protection of their human rights".

48. At the same meeting, the representative of Sweden orally revised the first preambular paragraph of the draft resolution, which read:

"*Reaffirming* the principles and purposes of the Charter of the United Nations and recalling the obligations contained in the relevant human rights instruments,"

to read as follows:

"*Recalling* the purposes and principles of the Charter of the United Nations and reaffirming the obligations contained in the relevant human rights instruments, including the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women and the Convention on the Rights of the Child,"

49. A statement in explanation of vote before the vote was made by the representative of Sweden.

50. Before the vote, statements were made by the representatives of Benin, the United States of America, Haiti and Bangladesh.

51. At the same meeting, the representative of the United States of America proposed a new oral amendment to the draft resolution whereby the first preambular paragraph would be replaced by the following paragraph:

"*Reaffirming* the principles and purposes of the Charter of the United Nations, and recalling the applicable human rights instruments, including the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights, the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights, the Convention on the Elimination of Racial Discrimination, the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women and the Convention on the Rights of the Child,".

52. Statements were made by the representatives of El Salvador, Mexico, Algeria, Morocco, France and the

* Non-member participating in accordance with rule 69 of the rules of procedure of the functional commissions of the Economic and Social Council (E/5975/Rev.1).

United States of America, as well as by the observers for Cuba and the Netherlands.

53. Also at the same meeting, the Commission adopted the first preambular paragraph, as orally revised by Sweden, by a recorded vote of 34 to 1. The voting was as follows:

In favour:

Algeria, Argentina, Austria, Bangladesh, Belarus, Benin, China, Croatia, Czech Republic, Democratic People's Republic of Korea, Denmark, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, El Salvador, France, Germany, Ghana, Guatemala, Haiti, Indonesia, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Italy, Jamaica, Japan, Mexico, Morocco, Peru, Republic of Korea, Russian Federation, South Africa, Spain, Sweden, Thailand, United Republic of Tanzania.

Against:

United States of America.

54. The Commission then adopted the revised draft resolution, as further orally revised, without a vote (see chap. I, sect. B, draft resolution I).

Comprehensive and integral international convention to promote and protect the rights and dignity of persons with disabilities

55. At the 10th meeting, on 20 February, the representative of Mexico, on behalf of Chile,* Ecuador, El Salvador, Guatemala and Mexico, introduced a draft resolution entitled "Comprehensive and integral international convention to promote and protect the rights and dignity of persons with disabilities" (E/CN.5/2002/L.5), which read as follows:

Comprehensive and integral international convention to promote and protect the rights and dignity of persons with disabilities

The Commission for Social Development,

Taking into account General Assembly resolution 56/168 of 19 December 2001, by which it decided to establish an Ad Hoc Committee open to the participation of all Member States and observers of the United Nations to consider proposal for a comprehensive and integral international convention to protect and promote the rights and dignity of persons with disabilities, based on the holistic approach in the work done in the field of social development, human rights and non-discrimination and taking into account the recommendations of the Commission on Human Rights and the Commission for Social Development,

Bearing in mind the invitation made by the General Assembly in its resolution 56/168 to relevant bodies and organizations of the United Nations system, as well as intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations with an interest in the matter, to make contributions to the work entrusted to the Ad Hoc Committee, based on the practice of the United Nations,

Taking into account the report of the Special Rapporteur on Disability of the Commission for Social Development in which he notes that with the adoption of General Assembly resolution 56/168 the process of elaborating a convention on the rights of persons with disabilities has been started,

1. *Notes with appreciation* the valuable work undertaken by the Special Rapporteur on Disability and of his final report for the period 2000-2002, in particular his recommendations relating to the preparatory process of elaborating the international convention;

2. *Invites* the Special Rapporteur and the panel of experts to contribute to the work entrusted to the Ad Hoc Committee by making recommendations regarding the content and practical measures that should be considered in the international convention;

3. *Underlines* the importance of receiving as soon as possible the contributions request by the General Assembly of relevant bodies and organizations of the United Nations system, as well as intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations with an interest in the matter for the work of the Ad Hoc Committee, based on the practice of the United Nations;

4. *Requests* the Secretary-General, with the support of the Office of the United Nations High

* In accordance with rule 69 of the rules of procedure of the functional commissions of the Economic and Social Council.

Commissioner for Human Rights and the Division for Social Policy and Development of the Secretariat, to submit to the Ad Hoc Committee prior to its first session a compilation of existing international legal instruments, documents and programmes that directly or indirectly address the situation of persons with disabilities, to include, inter alia, those of conferences, summits, meetings or international or regional seminars convened by the United Nations and intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations;

5. *Invites* Member States to provide adequate financial resources to ensure the necessary expertise and the participation of international disability organizations;

6. *Decides* to remain seized of this matter.

56. At the 11th meeting, on 21 February, the Commission had before it, in English only, a revised draft resolution entitled "Comprehensive and integral international convention to promote and protect the rights and dignity of persons with disabilities" submitted on behalf of the sponsors of E/CN.5/2002/L.5, as well as Argentina, Brazil,* Cuba,* the Dominican Republic,* Jamaica and South Africa.

57. At the same meeting, a statement was made by the observer for India.

58. Also at the same meeting, the Commission adopted the revised draft resolution (see chap. I, sect. B, draft resolution II).

Chapter III
Provisional agenda for the forty-first session of the Commission

59. At its 11th meeting, on 21 February 2002, the Commission considered item 4 of its agenda. The Commission had before it the draft provisional agenda for the forty-first session (E/CN.5/2002/L.7).

60. At the same meeting, the Secretary of the Commission read out revisions to the text, as follows:

(a) Under sub-item 3 (b) a new subparagraph was inserted, which read:

"(iii) World Programme of Action concerning Disabled Persons".

(b) Under item 3 as a whole, the following text was inserted:

Documentation

Report of the Secretary-General on national and international cooperation for social development

Report of the Secretary-General: World Youth Report 2003

Report of the Secretary-General on preparations for and observance of the tenth anniversary of the International Year of the Family

Report of the Secretary-General on the World Programme of Action concerning Disabled Persons

(c) Under item 4, the following text was inserted:

Documentation

Note by the Secretary-General on the draft programme of work of the Division for Social Policy and Development for the biennium 2004-2005

Note by the Secretary-General transmitting the report of the Board of the United Nations Research Institute for Social Development

Note by the Secretary-General on the nomination of members of the Board of the United Nations Research Institute for Social Development

61. The Commission decided to approve the provisional agenda for the fortieth session of the Commission, together with the list of requested documentation as orally revised (see chap. I, sect. C, draft decision II).

Chapter IV
Adoption of the report of the Commission on its fortieth session

62. At the 11th meeting, on 27 February 2002, the Vice-Chairman acting also as Rapporteur introduced the draft report of the Commission on its fortieth session (E/CN.5/2002/L.6 and Add.1).

* Non-member participating in accordance with rule 69 of the rules of procedure of the functional commissions of the Economic and Social Council (E/5975/Rev.1).

63. The Commission then adopted the report and entrusted the Rapporteur with its completion.

Chapter V
Organization of the session

A. Opening and duration of the session

64. The Commission for Social Development held its fortieth session at United Nations Headquarters in New York from 11 to 21 and 27 February 2002. The Commission held 11 meetings (1st to 11th) and a number of informal meetings.

B. Attendance

65. In accordance with Economic and Social Council resolution 1996/7 of 22 July 1996, the Commission is composed of 46 States Members of the United Nations, elected on the principle of equitable geographical distribution.

66. The session was attended by 46 States Members of the Commission. Observers for other States Members of the United Nations and for non-member States and representatives of the specialized agencies and intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations also attended. A list of participants is contained in annex I to the present report.

C. Election of officers

67. At the 1st meeting, on 11 February, the Commission decided to re-elect as its Bureau of the fortieth session the Bureau of the thirty-ninth session of the Commission, which was as follows:

Chairman:
Faith Innerarity (Jamaica)

Vice-Chairmen:
Henrik Hahn (Denmark)
Nicole J. Elisha (Benin)
Muhammed Enayet Mowla (Bangladesh)

Vice-Chairman cum Rapporteur:
Anzhela Korneliouk (Belarus)

D. Agenda

68. At its 1st meeting, on 11 February, the Commission adopted its provisional agenda for the session (E/CN.5/2002/1). The agenda was as follows:

1. Election of officers.
2. Adoption of the agenda and other organizational matters.
3. Follow-up to the World Summit for Social Development and the twenty-fourth special session of the General Assembly:
   (a) Priority theme: integration of social and economic policy:
      (i) Social aspects of macroeconomic policies;
      (ii) Social assessment as a policy tool;
      (iii) Expenditures in the social sector as a productive factor;
   (b) Review of relevant United Nations plans and programmes of action pertaining to the situation of social groups:
      (i) Commission for Social Development acting as the Preparatory Committee for the Second World Assembly on Ageing;
      (ii) Report on the Third Mandate of the Special Rapporteur on Disability;
      (iii) Preparations for and observance of the tenth anniversary of the International Year of the Family.
4. Provisional agenda for the forty-first session of the Commission.
5. Adoption of the report of the Commission on its fortieth session.

E. Organization of work

69. At its 1st meeting, on 11 February, the Commission approved its organization of work for the session, as orally revised (see E/CN.5/2002/L.1).

F. Organizational matters

70. At the 1st meeting, on 11 February, the Chairman of the Commission introduced a draft decision entitled "Organizational matters" (E/CN.5/2002/L.2).

71. At the same meeting, statements were made by the representatives of India, Spain (on behalf of the States Members of the United Nations that are members of the European Union), Algeria and Bangladesh.

72. At its 4th meeting, on 12 February, the Commission adopted the draft decision (E/CN.5/2002/L.2) and recommended its adoption by the Economic and Social Council (see chap. I, sect. C, draft decision I).

73. At the same meeting, statements were made by the representatives of Spain (on behalf of the States Members of the United Nations that are members of the European Union) and Algeria.

74. At its 2nd meeting, on 13 February, the Economic and Social Council adopted the draft decision, which was contained in document E/2002/L.3.

G. Proposed revisions to the medium-term plan for the period 2002-2005

75. At its 1st meeting, on 11 February, the Commission had before it the proposed revisions to the medium-term plan for the period 2002-2005 for subprogramme 3, Social policy and development, of programme 7, Economic and social affairs, as contained in the annex to document E/CN.5/2002/CRP.1.

76. At the same meeting, statements were made by the representatives of Algeria and Morocco, as well as by the observer for Cuba.

77. Also at the same meeting, a statement was made by the Director of the Division for Social Policy and Development, Department of Economic and Social Affairs, providing clarifications to statements made by the representatives of Algeria and Morocco, as well as by the observer for Cuba.

78. At its 7th meeting, on 14 February, the Chairman requested delegations to provide any comments on document E/CN.5/2002/CRP.1 in writing. Accordingly, the United States of America provided the following comments:

> In paragraphs 7.15, 7.16 (e), and 7.17 (e): the phrase "people who are ageing" should be changed to "older persons".

79. At the 11th meeting, on 21 February, upon the proposal of the Chairman, the Commission decided to transmit to the Committee for Programme and Coordination the comments made on the proposed revisions to subprogramme 7.3 of the medium-term plan for the period 2002-2005.

80. At the same meeting, statements were made by the representative of Algeria, as well as by the observers for Cuba and India.

H. Keynote speaker on the priority theme of the integration of social and economic policy

81. At the 1st meeting, on 11 February, the keynote speaker, José Antonio Ocampo, Executive Secretary of the Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean, addressed the Commission.

I. Resumed session of the Commission for Social Development

82. At its 11th meeting, on 21 February, the Commission decided to recommend that the Economic and Social Council adopt the following draft decision, which was read out by the Chairman:

> "The Commission for Social Development recommends to the Economic and Social Council the adoption of the following draft decision:
>
> "The Economic and Social Council decides to authorize the Commission for Social Development to hold a resumed session, subject to the availability of services, for one day, on an exceptional basis, in order to complete the work of its fortieth session."

J. Non-governmental organizations dialogue segment

83. At its 5th meeting, on 13 February, the Commission held a dialogue with non-governmental organizations. Presentations were made by the following non-governmental organizations in consultative status with the Economic and Social Council: International Council on Social Welfare, Triglav Circle, Centro di Ricerca e Documentazione Febbraio 74, Congregation of Our Lady of Charity of the Good Shepherd, Society of Catholic Medical Missionaries and Sisters of Loretto, after which a statement was made by the representative of Suriname.

84. At the 6th meeting, on 13 February, statements were made by the representatives of Ghana, Switzerland and South Africa, as well as by the observers for Suriname, Malawi and Mali.

K. Presentations by entities of the United Nations

85. At the 5th meeting, on 13 February, presentations were made by the following representatives of the United Nations system: Mr. John Langmore, Director, Liaison Office of the International Labour Organization with the United Nations; Mr. Jacques Baudot, Coordinator, International Forum for Social Development; Mr. John Martin, Senior Adviser, Department of Health and Development, World Health Organization; Ms. Judith Edstrom, Sector Manager, Social Development, World Bank; and Mr. Alfatih Hamad, Deputy Director of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization Liaison Office to the United Nations.

86. Also at the same meeting, questions were posed and comments were made by the representatives of Mexico and Algeria, as well as by the observers for Chile and Suriname, to which the entities of the United Nations responded.

L. Documentation

87. The documents before the Commission at its fortieth session are listed in annex II to the present report.

Annex I

Attendance

Members

Algeria:	Abdallah Baali, Mourad Benmehdi, Dalila Samah Abdelouahab Osmane
Argentina:	Arnoldo Listre, Domingo Cullen, Alberto D'Alotto, Alejandra Ayuso
Austria:	Gerard Pfanzelter, Rosa Weiss, Verena Wimmer-Kodat, Iris Dembsher, Richard Kühnel, Hans Plut
Bangladesh:	Iftakhar Ahmed Chowdhury, Muhammed Enayet Mowla, Samina Naz
Belarus:	Sergei Ling, Anzhela Korneliouk
Benin:	Joël Wassi Adechi, Nicole J. Elisha
Bulgaria:	Lily Valchanova
China:	Wang Yinfan, Xie Bohua, Xiao Caiwei, Liu Yunan, Hu Meiqu, Zhang Meifang
Comoros:	Mahmoud Aboud, Mohmaed Souef El Amine
Croatia:	Ivan Šimonović, Nino Žganec, Jasna Ognyanovac, Dubravka Šimonović, Jasmina Vrhovac
Czech Republic:	Dagmar Tomková, Dagmar Ratajová, Ivana Grollová
Democratic People's Republic of Korea:	Kim Chang Guk, Mun Jong Chol
Denmark:	Henrik Bramsen Hahn, Hanne Fugl Eskjaer, Grethe Fenger Møller
Dominican Republic:	Manuel Felix, Ilka Mieses, Mariela Sánchez
Ecuador:	Mario Alemán, Silvia Espíndola
El Salvador:	José Roberto Andino Salazar, Hazel Escrich, Carlos Enrique García González
France:	Bruno Huisman, François Poinsot, Didier Le Bret, Hugues Moret
Gabon:	
Germany:	Hans Schumacher, Christoph Linzbach, Detlef Boldt, Bettina Cadenbach, Manuel Müller, Elisabeth Heidbrink, Birgit Zeitz, Dirk Jarré, Stefan Pohlmann
Ghana:	Nana Effah-Apenteng, Harold Adlai Agyeman, Mavis E. Kusorgbor
Guatemala:	Gert Rosenthal, Luis F. Carranza, Karla Samayoa

Guinea:	
Haiti:	Nixon Myrthil, Nicole Romulus, Nadège M. A. Gordon
Indonesia:	Makmur Widodo, Mochamad Slamet Hidayat, Bali Moniaga, Darmanshah Djumala, Salman Al-Farisi, Listyowati, Penny D. Herasati
Iran (Islamic Republic of):	
Italy:	Brunella Borzi, Luigi Mattiolo, Valeria Bernardini
Jamaica:	Patricia Durrant, O'Neill Francis, Faith Innerarity
Japan:	Eiji Yamamoto, Masaki Yokohama, Rumi Yabuki, Naoko Hashimoto
Kazakhstan:	
Mexico:	Luis Alfonso de Alba, Blanca Lilia García López, Felicia Knaul, Claudia Velasco
Morocco:	Mohamed Bennouna, Mohamed Loulichki, Aicha Afifi, Naima Senhaji
Nigeria:	Arthur C. I. Mbanefo, Teniola Olusegun Apata, Mustapha Betara Aliyu, Adamu Aboki Musa, G. M. Quist
Peru:	Oswaldo de Rivero, Alfredo Chuquihuara, Carmen-Rosa Arias
Republic of Korea:	Sun Joun-yung, Shin On-han, Kang Kyung-wha, Kim Soo-hyun, Lim Ho-geun, Shin Young-seok
Russian Federation:	A. I. Osadchik, V. T. Ponizov, M. Korunova, A. Rogov, D. V. Kuyazhinskly, E. Ustinov
South Africa:	Luvuyo Ndimeni
Spain:	Inocencio F. Arias, D. José Manuel López-Barrón, Ana Maria Menéndez, Paloma Durán, Isabel Codón, Carmen Castiella, Carlos Ruiz, Delmira Seara, Isabel Chollet, Mónica Delaguardia, José Luis Castellanos, Rosa Maria Bravo, Asunción Guerrero, José Luis Sanz, Ana Pérez
Sudan:	Omer Bashir Manis, Tarig Ali Bakhit, Anas El Tayeb Elgailani Mustafa
Swaziland:	
Sweden:	Eva Persson Göransson, Mikael Sjöberg, Lars Blomgren, Carl Leczinsky, Björn Jonzon, Maikki Lemme, Kerstin Odman, Catharina Ekelöl, Annika Mansnérus, Kerstin Jansson, Niklas Jacobsson, Katarina Martholm, Lars Pettersson
Switzerland:	Stefan Brupbacher, Julius Anderegg

Thailand:	Cholchineepan Chiranond, Rarinthip Sirorat, Kesanee Palanuwongse, Arjaree Sriratanaban
Turkey:	Recep Dumanli
United Republic of Tanzania:	Daudi N. Mwakawago, Christine Kapalata
United States of America:	Sichan Siv, John Davison, Tina Chung, Carol Colloton, Avraham Rabby, Herbert Traub, Mary Lou Valdez, Michelle Zack, Claudia Serwer
Viet Nam:	Nguyen Thanh Chau, Dao Quang Vinh, Le Hoai Trung, Pham Thi Kim Anh

States Members of the United Nations represented by observers

Andorra, Angola, Bahamas, Belgium, Belize, Botswana, Burkina Faso, Cameroon, Canada, Cape Verde, Central African Republic, Chile, Colombia, Costa Rica, Côte d'Ivoire, Cuba, Cyprus, Egypt, Eritrea, Fiji, Finland, Gambia, Guatemala, Guyana, Hungary, Iceland, India, Ireland, Israel, Kenya, Kyrgyzstan, Lesotho, Luxembourg, Malawi, Malaysia, Mali, Malta, Mauritania, Monaco, Myanmar, Namibia, Nepal, Netherlands, New Zealand, Norway, Pakistan, Paraguay, Philippines, Portugal, Qatar, Saint Kitts and Nevis, Saudi Arabia, Senegal, Slovakia, Slovenia, Somalia, Suriname, Syrian Arab Republic, the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, Tunisia, Uganda, Ukraine, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, Uruguay, Venezuela, Yemen, Zambia and Zimbabwe.

Non-member States represented by observers

Holy See

Entities having received a standing invitation to participate as observers in the sessions and the work of the General Assembly and maintaining permanent observer missions at Headquarters

Palestine

Specialized agencies

International Labour Organization, Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations, United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization, World Health Organization, World Bank, United Nations Industrial Development Organization.

Non-governmental organizations

General consultative status

American Association of Retired Persons, Caritas Internationalis, Franciscans International, Greek Orthodox Archdiocesan Council of North and South of America, HelpAge International, International Chamber of Commerce, International Confederation of Free Trade Unions, International Council of Women, International

Council on Social Welfare, International Federation of Associations of the Elderly, International Federation of Settlements and Neighbourhoods Centres, International Federation on Ageing, International Movement ATD Fourth World, International Union of Family Organizations, International Youth and Student Movement for the United Nations, Soroptimist International, World Blind Union, World Organization of the Scout Movement, World Veterans Federation, Zonta International.

Special consultative status

Advisory Commission of the Evangelical Church in Germany, AFS Inter-Cultural Programs, Baha'i International Community, Centro de Ricerca e Documentazione Febbraio 74, Child Welfare League of America, China Disabled Person's Federation, Citizens Coalition for Economic Justice, Commission of the Churches on International Affairs, Congregation of Our Lady of the Good Shepherd, Disabled Peoples' International, Federación Agentina Apoyo Familiar, Federation of Associations of Former International Civil Servants, Friends World Committee for Consultation, Fundacion pro Derechos de la Familia — PRODEFA, Global Education Associates, Inclusion International, Institute of Global Education, International Association of Schools of Social Work, International Catholic Union of the Press, International Cooperation for Development and Solidarity — CIDSE, International Federation for Home Economics, International Federation of Social Workers, International Federation of University Women, International Longevity Center, International Research Foundation for Development, Inc., International Society for Traumatic Stress Studies, Islamic Women's Institute of Iran, Italian Centre of Solidarity, Maryknoll Sisters of St. Dominic, Pax Christi International, Paz y Cooperación (Peace and Cooperation), Rehabilitation International, Public Services International, School Sisters of Notre Dame, Sisters of Mercy of the Americas, Society for the Psychological Study of Social Issues, Triglav Circle, World Alliance of Young Men's Christian Association, World Information Transfer, Inc., World Movement of Mothers, World Student Christian Federation, World Union of Catholic Women's Organizations, World Young Women's Christian Association.

Roster

Armenian International Women's Association, Armenian Relief Society, Carnegie Council on Ethics and International Affairs, Council on International and Public Affairs, Friedrich Ebert Foundation, General Board of Global Ministries, United Methodist Church, Gray Panthers, Institute for Planetary Synthesis, Instituto de Analises Sociais e Economicas, International Association of Charities, International Federation for Parent Education, International Humanist and Ethical Union, International Women's Tribune Center, Loretto Community, SERVAS International, UNDA — International Catholic Association for Radio and Television, United Church Board for World Ministries, World Organization for Early Childhood Education.

Annex II

List of documents before the Commission at its fortieth session

Document number	*Agenda item*	*Title or description*
E/CN.5/2002/1	2	Provisional agenda
E/CN.5/2002/2	3 (b)	Report of the Secretary-General on follow-up to the International Year of the Family in 2004
E/CN.5/2002/3	3 (a)	Report of the Secretary-General on the integration of social and economic policy
E/CN.5/2002/4	3 (b)	Note by the Secretary-General on monitoring the implementation of the Standard Rules on the Equalization of Opportunities for Persons with Disabilities
E/CN.5/2002/5	3 (b)	Letter dated 11 February 2002 from the Permanent Representative of the People's Republic of China to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General
E/CN.5/2002/CRP.1	2	Note by the Secretariat on proposed revisions to the medium-term plan for the period 2002-2005
E/CN.5/2002/L.1	2	Note by the Secretariat on the organization of work of the session
E/CN.5/2002/L.2*	2	Draft decision submitted by the Bureau of the Commission on the basis of informal consultations
E/CN.5/2002/L.3	3 (b) (iii)	Draft resolution entitled "Preparations for the observance of the tenth anniversary of the International Year of the Family" submitted by Benin
E/CN.5/2002/L.4 and Rev.1	3 (b) (ii)	Draft resolution entitled "Further promotion of equalization of opportunities by, for and with persons with disabilities and protection of their human rights submitted by Austria, Belgium, Czech Republic, Denmark, Finland, Germany, Greece, Ireland, Italy, Jamaica, Luxembourg, Netherlands, New Zealand, Norway, Portugal, Spain, Suriname, Sweden and United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland
E/CN.5/2002/L.5	3 (b) (ii)	Draft resolution entitled "Comprehensive and integral international convention to promote and protect the rights and dignity of persons with disabilities" submitted by Chile, Ecuador, El Salvador, Guatemala and Mexico
E/CN.5/2002/L.6 and Add.1	5	Draft report of the Commission on its fortieth session
E/CN.5/2002/L.7	4	Provisional agenda for the forty-first session of the Commission

Document number	*Agenda item*	*Title or description*
E/CN.5/2002/NGO/1	3 (b) (iii)	Statement submitted by the International Council of Women and Soroptimist International, non-governmental organizations in consultative status with the Economic and Social Council; the Baha'i International Community, the Foundation for the Rights of the Family, the International Confederation of Christian Family Movements, the International Council of Jewish Women, the International Council of Psychologists, the International Council on Alcohol and Addictions, the International Federation for Family Development, the International Federation for Home Economics, the International Kolping Society, the Italian Centre of Solidarity, the Salvation Army and SOS Kinderdorf International, non-governmental organizations in special consultative status with the Economic and Social Council; and the European Union of Women, the International Association of Charities and the International Inner Wheel, non-governmental organizations on the Roster of the Economic and Social Council
E/CN.5/2002/NGO/2	3 (b) (iii)	Statement submitted by the Foundation for the Rights of the Family, a non-governmental organization in special consultative status with the Economic and Social Council
E/CN.5/2002/NGO/3	3 (b) (iii)	Statement submitted by the following non-governmental organizations in special consultative status with the Economic and Social Council: International Federation for Home Economics on behalf of the undersigned non-governmental organizations: Greek Orthodox Archdiocesan Council, Rotary International, American Psychological Association, Associated Country Women of the World, International Federation of Business and Professional Women, Center for Migration Studies, Caritas Internationalis, International Kolping Society, International Federation for Home Economics, World Federation of Ukrainian Women's Organization, International Council of Psychologists, International Federation of Social Workers, World Family Organizations, Child Welfare League and International Movement ATD Fourth World
E/CN.5/2002/NGO/4	3 (b) (iii)	Statement submitted by the International Society for Traumatic Stress Studies, a non-governmental organization in special consultative status with the Economic and Social Council

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